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5 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
6 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
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8 SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,  
9 Plaintiff,

No. C-08-01641 EDL  
No. C-07-06053 EDL  
No. C-07-05488 EDL

10 v.

11 NETWORK APPLIANCE,  
12 Defendant.  
13 \_\_\_\_\_/

**ORDER REGARDING OCTOBER 7, 2009  
JOINT LETTER BRIEFS**

14 On October 7, 2009 the parties submitted two joint letter briefs raising discovery disputes  
15 that have arisen in the above-named cases. Having reviewed the letter briefs, on this limited record  
16 without the benefit of further background information, deposition transcripts or legal authority, the  
17 Court provides the following guidance:

18 (1) Issues that arose during the deposition of NetApp's in-house counsel, Gary Ross

19 a. Instruction not to answer questions on basis of privilege

20 Sun asks the Court to rule on at least 15 unidentified privilege objections, but has only  
21 identified one specific objection. Sun specifically challenges NetApp's privilege objection to a  
22 question about who was involved in the selection of patents to assert against Sun. Based on the  
23 information provided, the Court would be inclined to grant a motion challenging this objection. The  
24 Court orders the parties to meet and confer regarding the challenged objections immediately. If the  
25 parties cannot agree following further conference, the Court will entertain a joint statement of no  
26 more than five pages total per side on, at most, five remaining objections. The parties shall file any  
27 such statement within 14 days from the date of this Order and provide a copy of the relevant  
28 portions of the deposition transcript along with the statement.

1           b.       Claw-back of an allegedly privileged document

2           NetApp argues that a March 2004 email regarding Mr. Ross' idea to establish a patent  
3 monetization group (email to management regarding a licensing structure) is privileged and was  
4 inadvertently produced. It argues that the email demonstrates that Mr. Ross gave his advice  
5 regarding various licensing issues ("intellectual property NetApp could license, discriminatory  
6 licensing, licensing restrictions, and timing issues relating to NetApp patent prosecution") with  
7 reference to "knowledge and discretion in the law." Sun counters that the email does not contain  
8 legal advice, and also that NetApp has previously taken depositions of several Sun employees  
9 regarding patent monetization and argued that discussions regarding this topic are not privileged.  
10 NetApp is hereby ordered to provide a copy of the challenged document to the Court, and may also  
11 file a one page commentary about what it contends is privileged. The Court will conduct an in  
12 camera review of the document.

13           c.       Preparation of 30(b)(6) deponent

14           Sun argues that Mr. Ross was unprepared to discuss specifics of patent license agreements  
15 between NetApp and third parties, and refused to answer some unspecified questions on the basis  
16 that they required a "legal conclusion." Sun seeks an Order "requiring NetApp to prepare a witness  
17 to testify regarding agreements between NetApp and third-parties relating to patent licensing." Sun  
18 specifically challenges NetApp's objection to a question about whether NetApp's product  
19 DataONTAP is licensed under an Intel-NetApp agreement. NetApp counters that Sun is seeking a  
20 legal opinion on the hypothetical question of whether, if Intel developed a similar product, Intel  
21 would be licensed to use it. NetApp argues that answering this question would require a legal  
22 opinion on license scope.

23           In order to rule on the specific question relating the Intel-NetApp agreement, the Court will  
24 entertain briefing of no more than three pages per side on the propriety of NetApp's objection. The  
25 parties shall file any such briefs within 14 days from the date of this Order and provide a copy of the  
26 relevant portions of the deposition transcript along with their briefs. The Court notes that, so far,  
27 Sun has not made a showing that Mr. Ross' testimony was generally deficient enough for the Court  
28 to Order another 30(b)(6) deposition on topics on which he has already been questioned.

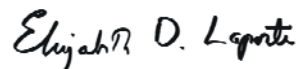
(2) Sun's Identification of Tom Georgens As Document Custodian

NetApp objects to identification of Mr. Georgens on the basis that Sun expressed no interest in him until he was recently named CEO, that Sun can obtain complete discovery without him, and that discovery as to him is cumulative. It argues that the only documents Sun has identified to support its claim that discovery from Mr. Georgens is necessary are a months-old press release relating to a NetApp-Onaro merger and months-old earnings call statements relating to SANScreen, and that these do not meaningfully tie him to any claim or issue in the case and in any event put Sun on notice as to his potential relevance long before he became CEO. Sun counters that Mr. Georgens' public statements about SANScreen are relevant, and that he received internal communications from employees regarding the success of the acquisition and the importance of SANScreen to NetApp. Sun does not offer an explanation for waiting until after he was named CEO to seek discovery from him, or explain the relevance of the internal communications.

While the information provided is insufficient for the Court to make a final decision, without further justification from Sun, the Court would be inclined to deny Sun's request for this discovery. It appears that Mr. Georgens' testimony may be cumulative of that given by other deponents and Sun has not identified any specific information that Mr. Georgens has that it could not obtain from these other sources.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated: October 14, 2009



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ELIZABETH D. LAPORTE  
United States Magistrate Judge